

NIGHT EDITION SHOT ON A HOUSETOP.

Private of the 13th Regiment Seriously Wounds a Roofer.

BULLETS FLY RIGHT AND LEFT.

Orders to Close Windows Enforced by a Reckless Fusillade from Soldiers' Guns.

TROOP A'S SABRE CHARGE ON A CROWD.

Imprisoned Strikers Released Before the Courts Could Act--Linemen Said to Be Out.

Thomas Connelly, a roofer, twenty-two years old, of 481 Marion street, was shot on the roof of the Thirteenth Regiment, while on the roof of 44 Hicks street this afternoon.

The first car on the Hicks street line came through that street under a military guard.

Connelly left his work and walked to the edge of the roof, where he stood watching the procession.

When the soldiers got opposite the house one of the privates stopped, took deliberate aim at Connelly and fired.

The roofer was seen to stagger and fall, and when witnesses of the affair reached the roof they found that the bullet from the soldier's musket had pierced his side.

Connelly was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, and it is said he may die.

According to accounts from trustworthy eyewitnesses, the conduct of the two companies of the Thirteenth Regiment, which accompanied the car was most extraordinary.

As soon as the car turned from Atlantic avenue into Hicks street the soldiers began blazing away with their muskets.

Wherever an open window was seen a shot was fired at it, no matter whether any person was looking out or not.

Citizens were driven before them like sheep.

On the return trip of the militia through Hicks street the same reckless conduct was observed.

The soldiers were under command of Lieut.-Col. Watts.

Conflicting reports reached Police Headquarters as to whether Connelly was an innocent spectator or whether he was throwing stones.

More than fifty shots were fired in all. The same eyewitnesses say Connelly threw no stones.

A citizen telephoned to Police Headquarters that one of the soldiers had jabbed a bayonet through his front door.

The car which was being escorted by

The rioters scattered, but later returned to the attack. Then the troops drew their sabres and charged again. At sight of the glittering steel the mob fled precipitately. The soldiers whisked their weapons about the ears of a few, and scared them so effectively that no further effort was made to continue the assaults.

It was reported this morning that all the linemen had been ordered out on strike. As there had been extensive wire cutting during the night, it was thought the companies would only be able to start cars on a few of their lines.

All the cut wires, with the exception of those on Gates avenue, near Ridgewood, were repaired within a few hours, and cars were started as usual without any trouble.

Master Workman Connelly this morning denied that he had ordered the linemen out.

This afternoon, however, he said they had all struck.

He added that more will go out tomorrow, but would not explain how more could go out if all were out now.

Notwithstanding Mr. Connelly's assertion, linemen were at work in various parts of the city at 2 o'clock, and those who were questioned said they knew of no order to strike.

John Ahrens, who was shot by a soldier at the Halsey street depot last night while trying to pass the picket line, died in St. Mary's Hospital at 10.50 o'clock this morning.

Private Frank Ruppert, of Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment, son of the millionaire brewer, Jacob Ruppert, was almost shot last night by one of the guards.

He received permission from Col. Evans to go to New York last night. When he returned he attempted to pass the lines in the dark and one of the guards fired without warning.

The bullet passed over his head, and then he yelled out, and he was recognized. He was in his uniform at the time, but the night was very dark.

He said this morning that he didn't want to have another such experience. It was bad enough to be a soldier and sleep on boards, without being fired upon by his comrades.

At Albany this afternoon Assemblyman Brush, of Brooklyn, offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for further investigation by the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration into the causes which led up to the present trouble and a report.

A motion was made before Judge Gaynor this afternoon for a writ of habeas corpus against Gen. McLeer, alleging that a whole assemblage of strikers had been forcibly detained in Odd Fellows' Hall by order of the military commanders and by force of arms.

Judge Gaynor was much excited, and called for the appearance of the General's answer by 4 o'clock this afternoon. The proceedings were dismissed, as nobody was found detained in the hall when a granted order was sent to be served.

The Myrtle avenue line began business to-day, but the streets near the depot are practically under martial law. Soldiers patrol the sidewalks, and orders to close windows are enforced with musket at shoulder.

A man in a house on Irving avenue leaned out of the window. A private of Company G ordered him to close it.

He laughed, and two shots were fired instantly. He closed the window.

A woman thrust her head out of a second-story window on Myrtle avenue, near Knickerbocker avenue, as a car was passing to-day. Two soldiers ordered her to close the window sash.

She didn't understand the order, and the soldiers fired two shots into the casing.

The long blockade of Third avenue was also broken to-day, and cars ran under a strong guard of military and police. No demonstration was made by the strikers.

The Reid avenue and Sackett street lines also run cars to-day for the first time since the strike began. They had no trouble.

Troop A was called upon to disperse

At 2.30 Lawyer E. M. Grout, for Gen. McLeer, asked that the argument be adjourned until to-morrow.

"No, no," said Justice Gaynor, "if I thought a thing so lawless had been done by the militia I would not adjourn this case twenty minutes."

The order was issued and given to a court attaché to serve.

When Gen. McLeer heard of it he telephoned Col. Appleton to release the men and the guard at the door was removed.

When an attempt was made to serve the order to show cause at 4.15 o'clock the strikers had left the hall and no one

strikers and non-union men, Donnelly had been assigned to duty at Ridgewood. Capt. Kitzer questioned Donnelly and then took his badge and cap.

SUPT. HARRIS ARRESTED.

He is charged with Unnecessarily Disturbing Soldiers.

Supt. Harris, of the Summer avenue depot, was arrested this afternoon by Lieuts. McLeod and Clayton, of Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment, on the charge of malicious persecution.



TROOP A DRIVING BACK A MOB WITH FLAT SABRE STROKES AT FIFTY-SECOND STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

could be found on the detention of whom to make a habeas corpus writ.

The application was dismissed. Judge Gaynor declared that the military had not detained men engaged in a peaceable meeting and ordered that the entire proceedings go on record.

BRICKS THROWN AT A CAR.

Windows Broken and the Roof Smashed In.

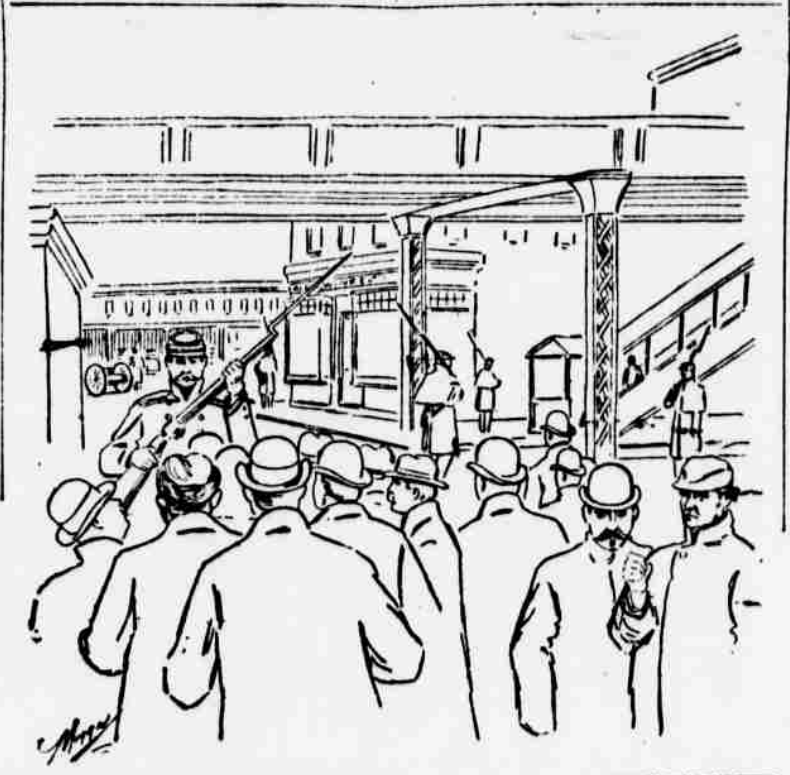
One of the Gates avenue cars was attacked near Knickerbocker avenue to-day by a crowd of people in a house,

The soldiers complained to Col. Greene that whenever they sought rest in a car in the depot the Superintendent would order them out under pretense of putting the car in use.

Col. Greene sent word to Harris not to disturb the soldiers in future.

This afternoon several men of Company G were in a car when Harris, as usual, told them to leave, as he was going to run it out. They refused, and he jumped on the front platform and turned on the power.

When the car moved the lieutenants arrested Harris and took him before the Colonel. The two held a secret session, and when it was over Harris returned to



Scene at the Junction of Fulton Street and Jamaica Avenue, the Worst Corner in East New York.

who threw bricks at the car from an upper-story window.

The windows of the car were all broken and the roof was smashed in several places.

When the news reached the Ridgewood depot Police Capt. Kitzer, with a squad of officers started to the scene. He said he would try to find out who threw the bricks.

the stable subdued. He refused to talk of the case.

CONFISCATED WAGONS.

Thirteenth Regiment Boys Had to Cart Provisions.

A corporal and two privates belonging to Major Cochran's command, Thirteenth Regiment, confiscated a horse and wagon at Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street this afternoon, which the driver had refused to lend them to remove provisions from the Twenty-fourth street depot.

The wagon belonged to W. F. & H. Plant and was standing in front of Hupineker's provision store. The soldiers asked the driver to loan them the

POLICEMAN AS GO-BETWEEN.

Probation Man Deprived of Cap and Shield for Carrying Messages.

Police Capt. Kitzer was informed this afternoon that Bernard Donnelly, one of the special policemen, was acting as a medium to carry messages between the

ing all the places of activity. The troop was gone two hours, and returning reported peace everywhere.

At 7.30 o'clock Capt. Roe sent a detachment of twenty troopers to South



The Killing of Ahrens by a Seventh Regiment Picket. (Sketched by an "Evening World" Artist.)

Brooklyn. This was the detail that charged on the crowd.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Section of Myrtle Avenue Closely Guarded by Troops.

Supt. Goodwin gave orders at 8.50 o'clock this morning to start the Myrtle avenue cars.

In order to prevent trouble, Company B of the Seventh Regiment was picked for fifteen blocks along Myrtle avenue from the Ridgewood station.

When car No. 1700, with Motorman Driscoll, was ready to start, a crowd of half a hundred men gathered in front of the Knickerbocker avenue cottage and began to yell and hoot. A detachment of men from Company G, Seventh Regiment, charged and dispersed them.

Then the car started and went as far as Knickerbocker avenue without trouble. The switch at this point was blocked with fine stone, and it took the motorman some time to clean it. Then he proceeded on his trip.

Myrtle avenue, from the Ridgewood depot to Cumberland street, is practically under martial law. The pickets were withdrawn from Gates avenue and stretched along Myrtle. Every pedestrian who appears on the avenue is challenged by the soldier boys and made to explain his presence.

If he can give no good reason for being there he is given to understand that the sooner he disappears up a side street the healthier the neighborhood will be.

Windows are kept closed all along the avenue, and the moment one is opened a gun is pointed at it and the order shouted to close it.

Up to noon forty cars were running. Twenty of these are the regular Myrtle avenue cars and the others are those of the Greene and Gates avenue line. All of these cars went to Fulton Ferry, but in returning the Gates avenue cars went over their regular route to Broadway, and ran between that point and the ferry thereafter.

The manager of the road announced their intention this morning of running cars up to 9 o'clock to-night, but Major Abrams kicked.

He argued that the Company was depriving no pecuniary benefit from such a course, and said that his soldiers could not stand the strain put upon them. Most of the soldiers are unfit for such duty and there is no necessity to be too hard. The Railroad Company finally agreed to call in all the cars at 6 o'clock.

CLUBS ARE TRUMPS NOW.

200 More Special Policemen Sworn In to Carry "Night Stick."

The new attitude of the Brooklyn authorities, who had for nine days vacillated and contented themselves with proclamations, sometimes against the railway companies, sometimes against the striking operatives and occasionally against the disorderly persons, who are really turning the city of Brooklyn into a very bedlam and making her streets unsafe, was shown in every direction this morning.

The police were being handled vigorously, and every command, from a detail of two up to a whole platoon, was being instructed that the end had come to fighting, and that clubs and pistols were made for use.

The inspectors were on duty in troubled places, and it was made evident early in the day that a determined effort would be made to give to the trouble-making companies all the protection that they could demand in law, and that for the future they could not take refuge in the excuse for failure to operate their lines that their men were not protected.

The halls and lobbies of Brooklyn's Police Headquarters were thronged with men to-day. To each man was given, after a brief consultation with a representative of Commissioner Welles, a long club, familiarly known in police circles as the "night stick."

These were the men who had responded to the call for special policemen. A squad has been sworn in each night since Sunday, and there will be 200 of them all told. This is the first squad sent to duty in the day time.

The soldiers chased the crowd up the street and over the hill.

The street was then cleared of people, and word was passed along to keep all doors and windows closed.

A crowd of laborers engaged in constructing a building a block below the depot were ordered to come down and remain below until ordered to return to work.

Troop A, Capt. Roe, was quartered at the Brooklyn Heights Company's depot, Fulton street and Tompkins avenue, last night. No trouble was experienced with the strikers.

A detail of ten men was sent out this morning to guard a wagon load of men who were engaged in removing obstructions from the tracks thereabouts. Another detail left Headquarters at 1 o'clock and made a tour of the town, travelling about twelve miles and visiting

THE TWENTY-SECOND AT REST.

ing all the places of activity. The troop was gone two hours, and returning reported peace everywhere.

At 7.30 o'clock Capt. Roe sent a detachment of twenty troopers to South

THE TWENTY-SECOND ON GUARD.

There were 20 of them this morning, all young, sturdy, decent-looking fellows, and they grasped their sticks and practised on the air with them in a

(Continued on Second Page.)

For racing, entries and other sporting news see page 6.

NIGHT EDITION

A WRESTLE WITH STRONG.

Delegation of Sunday Pro-servers Try to Make Him Declare Himself.

THEY LEFT DISAPPOINTED.

And with Misgivings that He Favors the Sale of Liquor on the Sabbath Day.

MRS. GRANNIS MAKES A PLEA.

But She Only Learned that He Is Not a Church Communicant.

For nearly an hour this afternoon a delegation composed of clergymen, lawyers and women representing a dozen or so societies for the advancement of temperance and the suppression of crime wrestled with Mayor Strong in an effort to learn his position on the Sunday saloon opening question.



MRS. ELIZABETH GRANNIS.

The delegation left the Mayor's office disappointed at their inability to persuade the Mayor to come out openly in favor of Sunday closing, and with an inward misgiving that the city's Chief Executive favored the sale of liquor during at least half of the Sabbath day.

Mayor Strong had been looking for the visit of the temperance people all morning, but it was not until after 3 o'clock the first instalment of the delegation arrived.

It was composed of members of the National Society for the Preservation of the American Sunday, as follows: Rev. Dr. J. H. Knowles, Rev. Dr. A. Z. Elmendorf, Rev. C. H. Payne, Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, J. M. Stern, Lawyer William Irwin and Col. Bacon, of Brooklyn.

Col. Bacon had just begun to speak when the door of the Mayor's office opened and in filed the Committee headed by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, who notified the Mayor some days ago that she was coming.

In his speech Col. Bacon dwelt principally upon the economical and political reasons which should prompt the

(Continued on Third Page.)

Half Price Male Children's and Men's Overcoats. SMITH, GRAY & CO.

The Brooklyn strike called out the National Guard. They should all smoke "AMERICAN GUARD CIGARETTES." All tobacco. The lot 100¢.

Black and Tan Men's Socks, 11¢ a Reg-ular pair. SMITH, GRAY & CO.

Prof. DORRIS in his chemical analysis of champagnes declares G. H. MUM'S EXTRA DRY to be purest and most wholesome. Its importance during 1894 aggregate 40,778 cases, or 44,764 cases more than any other brand.

A Cut in Cutting-Business Suits to measure \$25; were \$40 and \$45. SMITH, GRAY & CO.

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EITHER THE COAT OR THE TROOPER IS A MASTER.

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REAL WORK FOR TROOP A.

YOUNG AMERICA FOLLOWS THE SOLDIERS

a mob at Fifty-second street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, this morning. The crowd gathered and began to throw stones at a gang of men who were clearing the tracks of obstructions.

The troopers used their sheathed sabres as weapons, and beat the men in the crowd about the heads and shoulders.